### THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

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MARCH CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete printed during the month of March, 1900,

Date,	Copies	Date.	Copies
1	93,610	17	63,720
2	82,310	18 Sunday	88,170
8		19	80,710
4 Sunday		20	82,570
8	82,250	21	81,980
6	82,610	22	81,330
7	82,510	23	81,580
B	63,430	24	83,040
1	82,560		87,240
10	84,990	26	80,690
11 Sunday	87,730	27	80,690
12		28	79,670
18	81,820	29	80,090
14	81,960	30	80,770
16.	82,710	31	82,653
16	81,860	94	
Total for	the mon	th 2,	579,293
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Net number distributed ... 2,518,993 A verage daily distribution... 81,257 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of March was : 85 per cent. W. B. CARR,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of March, 1900. J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

### INTERCIVIC COURTESY.

Unless it shall develop that Kansas City will be unable to rebuild her Convention Hall or otherwise make adete preparation for the Democratic National Convention to assemble on July 4. it is not in order for other cities to bid for the honor of entertaining that body.

There would certainly be a disregard of propriety in so doing, as long as Kansas City still claims the ability to fulfill her obligation to the Democratic National Committee, or until the latter shall have declared for the holding of the Democratic National Convention elsewhere. The field of competition is not yet reopened.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Demothe enterprising citizens of Kansas City can easily complete a new building in time for the Democratic national gathering. Governor Stone has called a meeting of the Subcommittee on Arrangements to consider the new situation. It should be certain that if Kansas City can convince this committee of the feasibility of rebuilding Convention Hall before next Independence Day

For these reasons the field should still be left open to Kansas City, visited by harping on that same old string, the inunexpected misfortune, but still danntless and full of pluck and energy. The case is one where intercivic courtesy must prevail.

TEMPTED-AND FELL At the time of the triumphant termination of this country's glorious war with Spain for the liberation of Cuba there was no stronger man in public life than President McKinley.

The President was to the people the visible authority in this splendid conflict for liberty-despite the fact that he had been forced to action by Democratic pressure. The glory of the war to free a little people from the oppression of a greater was generously credited to the President during whose administration the war occurred.

Unhapplly, President McKinley has destroyed the renown that was his at this time, and has surrendered to ignoble influences singularly at variance with tion in behalf of Cuba.

The earliest fruit of the Spanish war was a temptation of peculiar peril to the American spirit. Our victories over The golden Philippines were in our singularly rich opportunities of loot of special interests. Even Cuba might be held for our greater profit—what mat- method of learning the truth. tered our solemn pledge for Cuban national independence?

it the hands of the syndicates to whose of the movement so far as the general vast benefit the new doctrine of imperialism will redound. He has disposed of all the great questions brought up by the late war as the syndicates dictated, as residents of the Louisiana Purchase As far as lay in his power, he has for- see it. ever dimmed the glory of that war. We have sinned grievously against the Puerto Ricans. We shall sin as grievously against the Filipinos. We are perving ourselves for the sin necessary to prevent the establishment of a free and independent Cuban Republic. A war of humanity has launched us on

impossible to a people of our spirit and the cold white light of logic without traditions.

reversal of the American mission. He not partisan machines. has stultified his country before the now be aligned against Mr. McKinley. netism to consistent Americans.

### MUST BE RESPECTED.

of this grand inquest.

It is evident that the Mayor angely resents the report of the February Grand Jury as the meddling of imperti- Democratic candidates and the Demonent individuals, bent upon pestering cratic policy to the Republican candihim in his management of his municipal machine. This astonishing man does not seem to know that the Grand Jury is under sworn obligation to make such inquiries in the interest of the community. He is apparently ignorant that there is no more exalted body organized by law than a Grand Jury, nor one upon whom a higher duty or a greater responsibility devolves.

The Mayor is woefully ill-informed as to the claim for respect and obedience possessed by Grand Juries. It is not imperative that these bodies shall incepies of the daily and Sunday Republic diet for legal punishment such public officials as they may find delinquent in ell in regular editions, was as per schedule their duty. It is a well-defined right of Grand Juries to make recommendations for the reform of evils and for the removal of derelict public servants. And, under the law, their recommendations carry a weight possible to no other body. The nine members of the February Grand Jury who visited Mayor Ziegen-

hein at the City Hall and there reaftirmed their charges against certain officials, demanding an investigation and offering to produce witnesses to substantiate their charges, were treated with shameful discourtesy. They confronted the Mayor as Grand Jurors. Their visit was in response to a letter from the Mayor complaining of the lack of proof of the charges advanced in their report. The Mayor flatly refused to consider their charges as then preferred. They bothered him. They were intermeddling pesterers. He dismissed them curtly.

The Chief Executive of St. Louis must readjust his estimate of that august inquisitorial tribunal created by law for the performance of the most vital duties, He must learn to bow to the law, as all men, even a Machine Boss, are required to do if the law is to prevail in its due dignity and with its due authority. The Mayor of St. Louis, powerful as he may be, is not yet in a position to flout and ignore the official finding of a Grand Jury of the State of Missouri.

### TRUE TO THE GANG.

In its arduous undertaking to shield the Ziegenhein gang from possible injury or disaster at the hands of intermeddling Grand Juries, the Globe-Democrat is having so troublous a time as almost to excite the pity of interested observers of its strenuous struggle.

The February Grand Jury has been particularly hard to manage. This body, which not only persisted in severely arraigning the Ziegenhein ringsters for maladministration of municipal affairs. but also refused to condemn the Police Department for alleged shortcomings not supported by the evidence, was not even content with this display of disregard for the Globe-Democrat's feelings. Its members went to the length of visiting the Globe-Democrat's pet Mayor at the cratic National Committee, believes that City Hall, there to repeat their charges against the gang and to insist upon corrective action based on proof of its dire necessity.

It is small wonder that the Globe-Democrat is utterly disgusted with the record made by the February Grand Jury. It is not strange that it takes up the task of holding the April Grand Jury in check-with a visage so woebe gone as to be infinitely pathetic in its there will be no change of convention significance of prolonged tribulation. It is enough to try the patience of a saint, this endless chain of Grand Juries, each iquities of Ziegenheinism, the faction beloved of the Globe-Democrat!

Nevertheless, there is something approaching the heroic in the spectacle presented by this astonishing gang organ. It has assumed a huge task-the defense of Ziegenheinism. It has necessarily arrayed itself against all that is good and decent and clean in municipal affairs. It must plead continually for thieves and thugs and throttlers of the municipality. And it is standing up to its contract like a little man. It will be through no fault of the organ if the April Grand Jury brings harm to the gang.

WORLD'S FAIR NEEDS. The utterances of United States Senators and Representatives on the subject of the World's Fair bill, now before Congress, show that very nearly all appreciate fully the importance of the event whose centenary is to be made memorable by a big international exposition the spirit that caused armed interven- held in St. Louis. There is a general inclination to enact any legislation "necessary to make that event a success."

Opinions may vary among the members of Congress as to the legislation Spain opened up a vista of conquest, of needed to make the Fair properly comcolonial aggrandizement, of the profit- memorative of the Louisiana Purchase. able governing of weaker peoples by The Louisiana Purchase territory will force, almost irresistible to sordid minds, do all in its power to give the members of the committee which has the bill in grasp. Puerto Rico, bailing American charge a clear idea of the necessities of sovereignty with touching joy, offered the case when they take their projected tour through the district most directly through misgovernment for the benefit interested. Such personal investigation conducted on the spot is the surest

As residents of the Louisiana Purchase territory see it, the World's Fair bill President McKinley has been as wax under consideration embodies the needs Government is concerned, and every effort should be made to influence the members of Congress to see the situation

KANSAS CITY'S VOTE. The Globe-Democrat accounts for the decisive Democratic majority in Kansas City at the municipal election this week by asserting that "the Legislature has loaded down Kansas City as well as St. Louis with a Democratic police, organ-

a career of inhumanity, which, two ized for strictly partisan purposes."

vears ago, would have been pronounced. This proposition can be considered in ized for strictly partisan purposes."

bringing in the question of whether the President McKinley must answer to last Legislature did right or wrong, and the American people for this astounding | whether police departments are or are

At elections every voter in the comworld. He has betrayed the men who munity has the privilege of depositing in responded to his call for volunteers in the ballot box, free from scrutiny, a balthe war for the liberation of Cuba. It | lot enunciating his political preferences. | Democratic Convention Pledged Its is not strange that the best and strong. Barring fraud in vote or count, which is est men of the Republican party should not charged in the case of Kansas City. the result embodies the true sentiment The President does not appeal with mag- of the community, including the sentiment of the man who takes too little interest in the election to vote. If the community disapproves a municipal pol- DEWEY'S NAME NOT MENTIONED labors of a Grand Jury, and of the ground of force or traud, is as illogical Platform Declares for Puerto Rican weight carried by the official findings as the man who quarrels with the report of a Grand Jury.

Kausas City went Democratic because the people of Kansas City preferred the dates and the Republican policy.

### PHILIPPINE SUICIDES.

The long record of insanity and sui cide among the American troops in the Philippines does not bear out the representations from administration sources that the climate of these islands is salubrious, and that the insurrection is so nearly suppressed that very little work remains for the American troops. Statisticians who have considered the problem assert that the rate of suicide in the American army in the Philippines is unprecedented in army annals. From the commencement of American activity in the Philippines, May 1, 1898, to the present there have been eighty-three suicides in the American army, almost all due to insanity. Since December 1. 1899, twenty-nine officers and enlisted men have committed suicide in the Philippines, a rate of almost three a week. At present there are confined in the St. Elizabeth Hospital for the Insane, the Government asylum at Washington, 150 patients who became insane in the Philippines, and each transport that brings troops back from the Philippines adds to the number. The deaths by suicide, as chronicled in General Otis's easualty reports, sometimes outnumber the all the suicides as chronicled in General Otis's easualty reports, sometimes outnumber the of Somerset, Otto Germer of Eric, Francis Shank Brown of Philadelphia, Andrew Haut

Brings Out This Interest adds to the number. The deaths by suideaths in action.

This frequent dethronement of reason can be attributed only to an impairment of physical vigor, due to the hardships of camp or campaign, or to the fevers and ailments of the Philippine climate. These deplorable conditions do much | to explain the devout exclamation which Professor David Starr Jordan credits to Governor Roosevelt of New York: "Would to God we were out of the Philippines and had them safely off our hands!"

President McKinley and the Congressmen who voted for the Puerto Rican tariff have exchanged felicitations over the passage of the measure. That is sensible. If they had waited until November the felicitations might have

Never mind that oubliette, donjon-keep, thumbserew, rack and gibbet, Mr. Gaoler. Teddy Roosevelt denies that he compared President McKinley's backbone to that of a toy chocolate man, It was a chocolate eclair.

Mayor Ziegenhein demands "written charges" before he will investigate. In the opinion of the average St. Louisan an arraignment by a Grand Jury is somewhat in the nature of written

It is eminently natural that wary

Washington correspondents should be reluctant to ally themselves in an official capacity with the administration's approaching effort to govern the Filipinos by force. Mayor Ziegenhein seems to regard the

February Grand Jury, which was Republican in complexion, as an aggregation of pestering partisans intent upon scoring an advantage for the local Democracy.

Those nine Republicans of the February Grand Jury who persist in condemning the Ziegenhein administration must impress the Globe-Democrat as being traitors of a particularly sable dye.

Poor Admiral Dewey seems to be booked for the pathetic discovery that it's mighty hard to warm up a psychological moment to the temperature necessary to a successful second serving.

If Queen Victoria's new great-grandson named Patrick can only be taught to lisp his first baby googooings with a brogue, he'll be worth his weight in gold as an Irish pacifier.

The world has a surreptitious admiration for an Artful Dodger and an Oily Gammon, but Mayor Ziegenhein's negotiations with the Grand Jury show neither art nor oil.

It is for the Democratic National Committee and Kausas City to say so, if the time has come to change the place of meeting of the next Democratic National Convention.

It wouldn't be at all strange if that burning in effigy of a German Consul by a Cape Colony mob should make Kaiser Wilhelm hot in the collar.

Whoever else has gone back on Admiral Dewey, he still retains the loyal adherence of the fathers whose sons are named George Dewey.

National Committeeman Drinkwater of Massachusetts has been visiting in St. Louis, Another reason why St. Louis should have a filter plant. In being the target for an anarchist's

hullet, the Prince of Wales enjoys at least one of the privileges usually restricted to royalty. It will be a bitter draft for Lord Roberts to swallow if the Boers succeed

in their daring attempt to bottle him up. Naming the Baby. They've named the baby Patrick, Grent-grandson of the Queen; His crest should be the shamrock. His christening gown of given; His fullaby an Irish song,

His cradle blackthorn true— They've named the baby Patrick Whose blood's of royal blue! They've named the baby Patrick.
And wouldn't it be fine
If Irish love and English love Around him should entwine? He'd end the hate between them. He'd love 'em both the same— They've named the baby Fatrick. And there's virtue in the name! RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

# BRYAN DELEGATES FROM PENNSYLVANIA

Sixty-Four Votes to the Nebraskan.

Free Trade, Filipino Home Rule, and Bimetallism, and Opposes Imperialism.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Harrisburg, Ph., April 5 Pennsylvania Democrats held their State Convention to day as though Admiral Dewey never had made the announcement that he was a candicate for President. Not a voice was raised against the renomination of Mr.

The sixty-four delegates to the National Convention in Kansas City were instructed to support W. J. Bryan for President. They ire bound by the unit rule, and cannot hattire to any other presidential aspirant ruless it be so decided by a majority of the elegation.

Bryan, whose name was obsered to the

The most enthusiastic period of the concention was when the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions read the plank expressing sympathy for the Boers in their rica. The sentiment cycked aproarious ap-plause from the delegates.

Candidates and Delegates.

Except for a slight breeze over the con-lests for Dauphin, Luzerne and Philadel-phia, the convention was a quiet and har-monious gathering. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of the sit-ting delegates, and its action was approved by the convention. The following teker was nominated. Auditor-General P. Gray Meek of Center County.

Congressmen-at-Large-Harry E. Grim of Bucks County, N. M. Edwards of Will-

The following delegates at large to the National Convention were chosen: Colone James M. Guffey of Pirtsburg, ex-Governor Hobert E. Patilson of Philadelphia, John Robert E. Congressina, Congressina, B. Keeman of Greensburg, Congressman Rufus K. Polk of Danville, Charles J. Reilly of Williamsport, ex-Congressman James M. Kerr of Clearfield, ex-State Chairman John M. Garman of Nanticoke, ex-Congressman William H. Sowden of

Alientown.

The platform begins with a demand for a careful and thorough revision of the tar iff and declares in favor of such duties only as are necessary for an economical administration of public affairs. Democratic Constitution of public affairs, the chactmen ressmen are urged to secure the epactmen of a law making it obligatory upon the Secretary of the Treasury to place on the fre-list every article of raw material and manufactured product now used and manufac-tived. uractured product now used and manufac-tured by any trust, monopoly or combine. The platform demands that "all corporations and combinations of capital in the nature of trusts, intended to control manufactures, materials or products, shall make compre-hensive and accurate public reports of their organization, condition and operation under appropriate penalties for failure so to do. Imperialism Opposed.

of the United States, is favored. It is de manded that the army be withdrawn from Cuba, and that Coursess observe the plaig-

nade to that people.
"We demand for the people of Puccin Rico the right of freely importing and ex-pecting to and from any part of the United States; we denounce the sinister that have caused the President rom that which he termed was a 'plain

duty."
"We deplore the subserviency of the pres ont administration to the beliests of I land and English statesmen, whether same be international or caused by the ig-norance of our officials in the State Depart-ment. We denounce the Hay-Paumeriote treaty as a complete abandonment of the claims of our statesmen of our right to con-struct and control an interoceanic canal and s unamerican and a base surrender of on as unamerican and a base surrender of our inherent right of self-defense.

"We denounce as at variance with our rights of citizenship and destructive of the rights of a free man the use of the army of the United States, and the suspension of the writ of habeau corpus and declara-tions of martial law in times of peace, in order that labor may be intimidated and labor area restricts before up.

Home Rule for Filipinos. We declare in favor of:
"Intersecante canal, controlled and proected by this country.

"Fortification of strategic points on the 'No entangling alliance with England or

Independence of Cuba. Home rule for the Philippine Islamis."

"No subject people.
"No colonial dependencies.
"Eternal opposition to frusts.
"A vigorous foreign policy.
"An income income.

"An income tax."
The election of United States Senators by evote of the people is favored.
Bimetallism is favored as tending to make bermanent the prosperity of the country and freeing us from the power of the

Sympathy for the Boers.

Sympathy to the Boers is extended, and is declared that "the war of conquest and dependent existence of the two Republics in South Africa."

Increase in our standing army is opposed as a menace to free government, and the supremacy of the civil over the military authorities is insisted upon.

Trusts are denounced and legislation to curb their two reserves a two real Municipal.

curb their power is favored. Municipal ownership of public franchises is deman.b-d. The appointment of M. S. Quay as United States Senator by Governor Stone is de-Will Support Mr. Bryan.

The platform concludes with a tribute to William J. Bryan, and inviting him to become a candidate for President and pledging the Pennsylvania De-

### BOWERSOCK RENOMINATED. Republican Candidate For Congress

in Second Kausus District.

in Second Kausas District.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Garnett, Kas., April 5.—Congressman J.

D. Bowersock of Lawrence was renominated by acclaimation by the Republicans of the Second District here to-day, Judge H.

G. Holt of Kansas City, Kas., and Grant Howaday of Fort Scott were elected delegates to the Philadelphia convention, and J. W. Parker of Olathe was nominated for elector. The candidacy of Charles F. Scott of Iola for Congresman-nt-large was indovsed. The Sentorial question did not come conspicuously to the front, but the convention was strictly a Baker gathering. The resolutions strongly indorsed Senator Baker's record, and J. R. Burton, his opponent, who was present, was not accorded an opportunity to speak. All the other Republican Congressional Conventions that have been held, five in number, have been favorable to Burton's candidacy. o Burton's candidacy.

Dallas County, Texas, Democrats.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., April 5.—The County Demo-eratic Executive Committee met here to-cay and adopted a resolution "that the ac-tion taken by the committee at its meeting on February 26 remain unchanged in re-gard to the Sixth Congressional District delegates."

means that the Democrats of Dallas County will at the primary election to be held May 25 vote on the candidates for Con-gress and the delegates to the Sixth Dis-tries Cong. gress and the delegates to the Sixth Dis-triet Congressional Convention at Alvarado July 25 will cast the twenty-three votes of Dallas County for the man indorsed by the county primary election. The precinct committeemen will make reports of the pri-mary election, including the result on the congressional race, to County Chairman Martin and not to Congressional District Chairman Holland.



GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA, NEW COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BOER ARMIES.

# ANY ONE CAN GET A DRINK IN MAINE.

WHITE-MAN RULE PROVIDED.

ing Information.

Republicans Say It Must Be in Hawaii, Though They Express a Contrary Opinion Regarding the Southern States.

Washington, April 5.-The House did not finish the bill to provide territorial government for Hawall to-day. When the hour fixed for taking a vote, 4 o'clock, arrived, less than half the bill had been covered, and so many amendments remained that it was agreed to continue the consideration of "Faithful enforcement of the anti-trust act of 1830 is demanded and opposition to what is termed the imperialism of the present administration is announced. Home tule for the Filipmoz, under the protection the following: To nullify all labor contracts in the islands; to extend the alieat tracts in the islands; to extend the aliea contract labor laws to the islands; to proalbit the sale of intoxicating liquors in saoons; to limit the land holdings of corpora ions to 1,000 acres, and to substitute for the House provision relating to the appointment of Judges and other officers of the islands the Senate provision. The House provision lodged the appointing power in the Governor; the Senate placed it in the President.

## As to the Constitution.

When the House resumed consideration of the Hawaiian bill for amendment under the five-minute rule. Mr. De Armond of Missouri moved to strike from section 5 extending the Constitution and all laws of the United States locally applicable to the islands, the words, "the Constitution and." The amendment was in line with Mr. De Ar. mont's speech of Tuesday, in which he argued that the Constitution already extend- ! ed over the islands and that if it did not. ongress was powerless to project it there Mr. Knox opposed the amendment, which, he sald, raised the whole question as to the extension of the Constitution upon which the House was divided. The amend-

Mr. McRae of Arkansas unsuccessfully moved to strike out the provision in the ame section providing that the acts of Territorial Legislatures should be submitted to Congress, and limiting the amount of property held by religious and charitable nstitutions exempt from taxation to \$50,000, The debate upon this motion drifted into a discussion of the large holdings of lands to Hawaii by corporations and the general ecessity of discouraging large holdings,

Liquor in Maine. Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts offered an mendment to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquer in saloons in Hawali. The amendment would not prohibit the sale of liquor in hotels, he said, but it would precent the sale in the saloons where men

grather. Mr. Knox opposed the amendment. thought the subject should be left to the Legislatures of the islands.

such a law, he said, would be a farce, Public opinion did not sustain prohibition. The prohibition law was a dead letter in

Mr. Littlefield of Maine challenged Mr. Fitzgerald to place his finger on a spot or place where liquor was sold openly in Mr. Fitzgerald said it was sold Maine. everywhere, and finally compelled Mr. Lit-tleffeld to admit that it could be "procured" at almost any place. Proceeding, Mr. Littlefield said it was the policy of the civilized world to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors among uncivilized peoples. If the Anglo-Saxon race was in control would not favor the amendment, but as it was not, he thought the amendment should

se indopted. Mr. Finley of South Carolina said there were physiological reasons why it would be well to prohibit the sale of liquor in the islands. Mr. Berry of Kentucky opposed the amendment on the ground that it the universal experience that the more stringent the liquor laws the worse the liquor and the more it was drunk. The imendment was adopted, 56 to 69. Mr. Newland of Nevada offered an amend

ment, which was adopted to limit the holdings of real estate by a single corporation to 1,000 acres, the provise not, however to interfere with existing holdings.

Negroes at the Polls.

Mr. Pugh of Kentucky moved to strike provision requiring that voters should be able to speak, read and write the English or Hawalian language. It was lost Mr. Underwood of Alabama taunted the Republicans with their inconsistency in recognizing the necessity for white-man rule in Hawaii in the pending bill, while denouncing at every opportunity the election laws of some of the Southern States which were designed to prevent the participation in elections of the ignorant and worthless. On motion of Mr. Shafroth of Colorado the Senate provision lodging the appointment of the Judges and other officers in the President instead of the Governor was

home here this morning, after an filness of a week. He was about 62 years of age, and had been a citizen of Pike County since the war. He was a Captain of a Virginia company in the Confederate army, and was wounded several times, carrying a bullet to his grave. He leaves a wife son. N. W. Morrow, and one day Mrs. John A. Sydney of Hannibal. daughter,

### BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

Co-operation of Public in Improvement Measures Asked.

The monthly meeting of the Business Men's League Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Mercantile lub. C. P. Walbridge was in the chair. and others present were: J. E. Pilcher, Nathan Frank, Edward Devoy, W. J. Kinsella, George A. Roth, C. B. Smith, Norris B. Giegg, J. E. Smith, C. F. Wenneker, J. J. Schotten, W. K. Kavanaugh, C. F. Blanke

Chairman Edward Devoy reported that the Legislation Committee, in pursuance of instructions, had taken up the question of street improvements, and had urged the House of Delegates Committee to take actions. House of belegates Committee to take action on all improvement bills in its hands. Four of the twelve bills had been reported.

Mr. Devoy complained of the apathy of advocates of these bills. He said that those opposed to street improvements entreated members of the Public Improvements Committee not to report them, whereas, those said to be in favor of the measures appeared to take he particular interest in them. A resolution prevailed requesting the league's Committee on Legislation to continue the effort, and also to prepare an address to the public embodying action taken at the quarterly meeting and asking for general co-operation in the league's movement to secure better streets. The committee also reported its determination to persevere in the effort to secure passage of the filtration bill.

filtration bill.

The secretary presented a copy of counsel's opinion on the anti-trust law of Texas,
passed last May, and taking effect the first
passed last May. The covers all phases of the current year. It covers all phase of the law. The law differs materially rom the foreign corporation law of Texas. concerning which the league has had so much correspondence and litigation. W. J. Kinsella, chairman of the Member-ship Committee, reported seventeen new names for membership, and also correspondence with a large number of other firm who have promised to send in their appli who have promised to send in t cations before the next meeting.

## WHEAT IN ILLINOIS.

Prospects for a Heavy Crop Are Now Considered Favorable.

Springfield, Ill., April 5.-Reports received at the Department of Agriculture from forty-eight counties in the central and southern portions of Illinois, the wheat-growing ection of the State, give the condition of cheat on April 1 as 89 per cent of a season wheat on April 1 as 89 per cent of a season-able average. Considering the fact that the plant had almost no protection from snow during the winiter, this is a very fair con-dition, and when the weather becomes warm enough to start the plant to growing

warm enough to start the plant to growing it is probable that it will turn out even better than it promises at this date.

The most favorable conditions obtain in the central counties, where the lowest condition reported is 70 per cent, in Brown County. Here the Hessian fly injured the early wheat, and the late sown was frozen, but in most of the counties in this section the April I condition is above 80 per cent and many of them run above an average, Should the favorable conditions continue, Central Illinois will produce the largest wheat crop in a great many years.

wheat crop in a great many years.
While the reports from Southern Illinois are not quite so favorable as in the central division, there is still the promise of a very fair crop should no unfavorable circumstances occur between now and harvest. Union County reports the best condition in forty years—50 per cent above an average. The freeze in March in this section of the State is largely responsible for the low av-The freeze in March in this section of the State is largely responsible for the low av-erage. While there have been a few re-ports of damage by Hessian fly, in but two of the counties reporting, Lawrence and Pike, is the damage very noticeable now. In Williamson County there are a great many black bugs of some kind in the wheat, but it is too early yet to know what damage they are doing.

## MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

Supreme Court Decision Likely to Cause County-Seat Wars.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Guthrie, Ok., April 5 .- The decision of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that counties in the Cherokee Strip have the authority to change their county cap-the authority to change their county cap-itals will result in a revival of county seat to expend \$5,000,000. This will not be a direct fights in Oklahoma. In the Medford Pond appropriation, chargeable to the expen-fights in Oklahoma. In the Medford Pond appropriation, chargeable to the expen-treek case of Grant County, the Supreme ditures for this session, but it will ac-Creek case of Grant County, the Supreme | Court reversed itself, and Medford, which | has been making a lard fisht to become the county seat, is the victor, Another case which will be affected by the decision is that of Woods County, where Augusta has been striving to wrest the capital from Alva. A decision of the Supreme Court about a year ago was to the effect that the congressional act opening the Cherokee Strip to settlement located county seats beyond the power of the Territorial Legis-lature and people to change them.

## FIFTH COMMENCEMENT.

Medical Students at Fort Worth University Receive Diplomas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Fort Worth, Tex., April 5.—The fifth commencement of the Medical Department of the Fort Worth University was held tonight, and was the most successful in its history. The graduates were: J. Melville Finney, W. Ernest Chilton, Lyman A. Barber, Wade Hampton Walker, W. R. Bennett, J. Carroll Bennett, Steve S. Sanger, Charles B. Gant, J. J. Crume, Rufus J. Crabill, George M. Roberts, J. T. Miller, George Woody Wiley, Kentaro Morihira, Frank W. Allen, Jesse Wright Eads, T. Parvine Lynch, James Harvey Edgar, John C. Sparks, Bines Clark, Jr.; John M. Cooper, Harry Tilden Fry, J. Leonard Gammill and W. T. Reeve.

One was from Japan and the others from five States and two Territories. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

### FEATURES OF THE ARTISTS' **GUILD SPRING EXHIBITION.**

The spring exhibition of the St. Lonfe Artists' Guild will be held at the guist rooms, No. 1829 Locust street, next Monday and Tuesday, with a private view for members and their friends on Saturday evening of this week, for which numbers of cards

have been issued.
The exhibition is somewhat larger than in former seasons. One attractive feature of the display is the number of cantases depicting scenes in and about St. Louis.

The committee met on Thursday evening and have hung nearly all pletures pre eng

ed for exhibition. Gustav Wolff shows several canvases Dutch woman feeding fowls in a pasture, with brilliant sunlight on the greens of the foreground, is one of his best. Two antumn views, one of hills and the other of woods, are French in their handling. Has also has a view in Forest Park, a snowroad at twilight on the Clayton road hear town, a view up the Mississippi on an antumn afternoon, and an oil sketch of the South Grand avenue water tower at night. with a reflection of the tower in the rese voir tunk.

E. H. Wuerpel exhibits a series of five Wisconsin lake pictures painted in the course of his summer outling last season about 100 miles north of Milwaukee. One called "Twilight" shows excellent handling of the light and shade on the water. Another view of woods leading to the lake, shows a shady path of the Lovers' Lane, with a vivid strenk of sunlight across it. that might prove disconcerting to most levers. Another picture of Mr. Wuerpel's, which was hing at the last exhibition of Western artists, is an interior scene, wit a lady in a yellow gown in the foreground Charles A. Winter has two portrait sta-ies of an old man that are strong and vaorous in handling, and a picturesque per trait of a lady posed before a Japanes creen in street costume.

E. W. Campbell presents a group of water colors, all of scenes about St. Louis, "A Country Road" is a bit near Clayton; "The Pool," "The Parting Day," with good sun-set tints, and a "Quiet Afternoon," showing cenery near Lackland, are all his pictures. F. L. Stoddard has several works to show. "Twilight," a girl gathering pond lilieat the pool after a summer shower, is exellent in its soft coloring. "On the Mississippi' was painted near Louisiana, Mo., when the river was full of floating ice. The gray and blue tones of this picture are noteworthy. A study of a glrl, backgrounded with plum trees full of red fruit and a bit of landscape in the extreme background. showing a glimpse of the river and wooded

banks, make this a very decorative paint-A view under the Eads bridge, with sand scow in the foreground and how of a steam. er at the right, is by F. O. Sylvester, who also shows an "Autumn Afternoon," a slope of hillside, and another autumn scene, with deep, shadowy trees in dull purple behind and more brilliant coloring of greens and vellows in the foreground. Holmes Smith shows one or two dainty

little water colors that are original in their sketchiness. He calls one "A New England Japanesque C. P. Davis has a view of the sand marshes near Gloucester, Mass., that he calls To

G. C. Waldeck exhibits several portrait. In addition to these paintings in oil and water colors there are several specimens of sculpture by Robert Bringhurst and some of his pupils. Mr. Eringhurst's recent large work, "The Dying Warrier," will be on exhibition in the rear studio. Fesides this be shows a bust of "Sappho" that is interesting; with a replica in another tint; and a statue of "Salammbo," showing the priestoss just as she releases one of the sacred snakes from her hands. This is bequ-

tiful for its outlines and its delicacy of treatment. A sketch for the portrait of a boy; and a statuette of "Night" drawing about her the mantle of day, are also Mr. Bringhurst

Miss Sharman shows a female figure dong Ball a jewel casket, the design an apple upheld by dragons.

## PERSONAL NOTES,

Mrs. Edward C. Pierce of Lindell houses vard and Mrs. Walter Taylor have gone to Atlantic City for a visit of three weeks. The Morning Etude will be entertained on

Friday. April 13. at the residence of Mrs. E. S. Fish, No. 952 Hamilton avenue, Mrs. H. R. Clauss of Kansas City is ve iting her mother, Mrs. C. F. Seebold of No.

2008 Hickory street. Mrs. Edward Rines of Gainesville, Tex. who has been spending the winter in St.
Louis, departed vesterday for Texas, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. A. D.
Hopkins, who will visit in the South for

two months. Mrs. William P. Burnett of Delmar boulevard has returned from a trip to Chicago.

The faculty and class of 1900 of the Home-

issued invitations for their commen exercises on Thursday evening, April 12, at 8 o'clock, at the Pickwick Theater. Mr. and Mrs. J. Simon and family, fore merly of Louisville, Ky., have taken un their residence at No. 4162 McPherson ave-

mue. One of the April weddings will be that o Miss Marie Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enrique Palmer of No. 2946 Delmar boulevard, and Mr. John T. Lynn. The

date is set for April 20. The managers of the Decorative Art Soa ciety have arranged for a sale of Easter novelties of fine embroideries and lace work at the rooms of the society, 80 North Grand avenue, this afternoon. All are invited to call and see the unusually large and beautiful assortment of work and the many new designs.

### many new designs. PLEDGE FROM CONGRESS.

romise of Five Million Dollars for the Fair Considered Certain. The Republic Bureau,
14th St. and Pennsylvania April
Washington, April 5.—World's Fair legis-

ation apparently is making steady progress

in spite of the fact that Chairman Tawney, of Minnesota has not yet formally organized the special committee. Mr. Schroers of St. Louis said to-day to The Republic correspondent: "I have had a talk with Speaker Henderson in regard to the bilk. I am confident that we can get through during this session

compilsh everything desired. I am sure from my talk with Speaker Henderson that we will secure at least this promise from Congress, but we shall work on the special committee to have it passed in the form of direct appropriation. The Speaker said that the matter now rests with the committee, and that our efforts should be directed to them.

"I am thoroughly pleased with the result of my talks with members of the Senate and House. Of course, legislation of this character requires some time, and we shall have to continue our efforts. The outlook is that success is certain in the end. Although in such matters we could not expect a positive promise of support from the Speaker, vi am convinced that he is very favorable disposed to the Fair, and in one form or another, and one which will meet all our needs, we shall get action by the present

Colonel Kerens said also that he had a talk with a number of prominent members of both houses and that the Fair bill is in good shape and everything promising for favorable action upon it.

Colonel Kerens to-day had a talk with Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, and invited him to go to St. Louis to attend the substituted for the House provision. Without finishing the bill the House at 5:20 p. m. adjourned.

Captain W. H. Morrow.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Louisiana, Mo., April 5.—Captain W. H. Morrow of Northeast Missouri died at his

Cooper, Harry Tilden Fry, J. Leonard Gammill and W. T. Reeve.

One was from Japan and the others from five States and two Territories.

James Kirk.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Ramsey, Ill. April 5.—Uncle James Kirk, aged about 80, and one of the plomeers of Fayette County, died at Filmore to-day.

Banquet Saturday in the interest to diffend the World's Fair. General Grosvenor regretted that had already arranged to be at another entertainment that evening. He spoke a kind word for the Fair, but add that at present the could not go to St. Louis.

Mrs. Bland reached Washington this morning, to be present during the delivery of eulogies on her late husband, Richard F. Saturday. banquet Saturday in the interest of the